

The Democratic Banner.

\$1.50 PER YEAR

MT. VERNON, OHIO, TUESDAY, MARCH 10, 1914—No. 58

ESTABLISHED 1836

TEXAS RANGERS INVADE MEXICO

Recover Body Of Vergara, American Killed By Federals

Incursion Startles Border—Body Disinterred By The Light Of The Moon, Conveyed Across The Line And Turned Over To American Consul—Vergara Not Only Shot, But Otherwise Tortured By Mexican Federal Troops—Colquitt Talks

Laredo, Tex., March 9.—A force of Texas rangers crossed the international boundary line, exhumed the body of Clemente Vergara, buried in the cemetery at Hidalgo, Mexico, and brought it across the Rio Grande to American soil.

The little band of nine heavily armed men, ignoring diplomacy and braving the Mexican federal soldiers, left Laredo, Tex., at an early hour, crossed over to Hidalgo, then by a circuitous route rode by moonlight to the Hidalgo cemetery.

While two men dug into the shallow grave containing the body of the American executed by Mexican federal soldiers, the remainder of the band picked the cemetery to prevent their work from being interrupted.

Vergara's body was then carried to Perons and brought across the Rio Grande in a skiff, conveyed by other skiffs containing the little armed band. Whether the Mexican soldiers knew of the expedition is not known, but in any event they made no effort to thwart the purpose of the invaders.

The body of the American stockman now lies in an undertaking establishment, it having been turned over to United States Consul Garrett. Hundreds surrounded the undertaking establishment, hoping to get a view of the body, but guards kept the curious from entering the place.

Dispatches from Austin quote Governor Colquitt as saying: "Some persons might call this 'invasion,' but it is not. We wanted Vergara's body to determine the manner of his death, and we have it. I do not care to talk further until I have more details."

What Body Shows.

An examination of Vergara's body, made in the cemetery, showed several bullet wounds. The skull had been crushed and the hands were charred, indicating that the American stockman had been tortured before being beaten and hanged. Numerous other bruises and indignities were inflicted upon him. The body was attired in trousers, undershirt and hose.

From the time Vergara was lured across the Rio Grande and captured, a friend had kept close watch on developments and knew every movement of his captors, including the American's execution and burial. This knowledge is expected to play an important part in the developments of the inquiry certain to be inaugurated by the United States government.

The quick action of the armed Texas started the border country. Evidently the federals did not expect an American force to attempt to recover the body, else it would have been removed and hidden or destroyed.

It is known that ever since the disappearance of Vergara, Ranger Captain Sanders has been active under instructions from the governor.

Vergara's wife and son accompanied the remains to Laredo, but neither of them would talk. Mrs. Vergara said she found consolation in the fact that her husband's remains would be buried on American soil, where he was born and reared.

Later it was denied that the Rangers participated in the invasion. Rumor had it that former employees of the Vergara ranch were responsible for the recovery of the body.

RAID MADE BY TEXANS

Mexicans In No Position to Resist Violations of the Border.

Washington, March 9.—Officials of the state department would not comment on the action of citizens of

Texas in crossing the border under arms to recover the body of Clemente Vergara, said to have been hanged by federals operating in the district of Nuevo Laredo. It is not seen how the matter can result in real trouble for the reason that there is no force in Mexico in a position to resent the violation of the border. Huerta's control in the north is almost negligible. It is doubted too, whether Carranza will show any resentment over the incident, as it did not occur in the territory over which he is presumed to exercise jurisdiction.

CHIHUAHUA DRY

Villa Issues Edict Following His Failure to Operate Brewery.

El Paso, Tex., March 9.—Juarez received official notification that an edict by General Pancho Villa declaring that the territory which he captures hereafter, together with that he now holds, will be operated as prohibition territory and that all saloons must be closed. This edict was not issued until Villa's operation of the Chihuahua brewery proved a failure. The edict will not apply to Juarez, where foreigners pay a heavy license to operate saloons and gambling houses for the diversion of American tourists.

The reopening of private banks has not taken place as Villa said it would, and the general resumption of industrial activities has not taken place.

In Chihuahua Americans say there is a reign of suppressed terror, not so much at open lawlessness, but because of fear of the next step that Villa may take—whether in the line of confiscation of property or the arrest of citizens. Even those nearest Villa appear not to feel perfectly secure.

It is declared that General Carranza has not yet secured and sent the half-million pesos for the release of his son, and that Villa plans to take him south with him to Torreon and make him take his place on the firing line in the rebel ranks.

CRIPPLES BUSINESS

Mexican Government Takes Over the Banking Business.

Mexico City, March 9.—Local bankers who are opposed to the proposed government bank caused a panic in exchange. The government gave out a statement to the effect that the Banco de Londres y Mexico and the Banco Nacional have been taking improper advantage of the privilege of issuing notes to three times the amount of their reserves. This has forced other credit institutions out of business and gave the two banks mentioned undue profits in buying and selling exchange. Therefore the government deems it desirable to take over the banking business itself and retain the profits which have heretofore been fattening the pockets of the French capitalists. The rise in exchange has crippled business to a large extent.

Federals Pushed Into Tampico.

Vera Cruz, Mexico, March 9.—Urgent wireless requests for help from Tampico were received here. It was stated that the rebels again threatened a concentrated attack, having pushed the federals into Tampico from Altamira.

No matter how much boot he may be given, it is always a bad trade when a man exchanges a clean conscience for filthy lucre.

The people of this country comprise two classes, those worrying about their income and those worrying about their income tax.

ACCUSED ARMY OFFICER, PLACE OF TRIAL AND CHIEF OF THE BOARD CONDUCTING SECRET MILITARY COURT



1 PLACE OF TRIAL AT FORT TERRY 2 MAJOR KOEHLER ON WAY TO COURT
3 COL. HENRY KIRBY 4 OFFICERS OF COURT MARTIAL

Fort Terry, Plum Island, N. Y., March 9.—Reports are rife over the entire Long Island artillery district that the court martial of Major Benjamin M. Koehler will probably be the last secret trial of its kind in the United States army while the present administration is in power. He is being tried on sensational charges. Colonel Henry Kirby is chief of the court martial board. It could not be learned that any word to this effect has been received from an authoritative source, but officers in the district now understand Secretary Garrison's disapproval of secret trials and the force or the growing criticism aroused by the star chamber procedure here. While army

officers are too tactful to indulge in open criticism, it is known that many of them disapprove of the extent to which secrecy has been carried on here under Colonel Kirby, president of the court. In the defense of Major Koehler, Colonel Harry J. Hawthorne, his chief counsel, and Attorney Samuel H. Hudson of Boston expect not only to enter a general denial of all the allegations of immorality, but to show a conspiracy against him. Captain Philip H. Worcester and Sergeant Edison Kirkman were two of the principal witnesses against Major Koehler. Another was Second Lieutenant Austin G. Frick of Captain Worcester's

company. Lieutenant Frick had lived in the clubhouse which Koehler closed. It was a noticeable fact that First Lieutenant Roy R. Lyon of the same company was not called by the prosecution, and much surprise was occasioned at the garrison by his arriving here on the last boat from New London. It is supposed he was summoned as a witness for Major Koehler. Among the witnesses were Mrs. H. M. Ewing, wife of a provost sergeant, and Mrs. James Hall, wife of a corporal. They were formerly maids in Major Koehler's home. Both testified in his defense. They were the first women to testify at the trial.

DUEL FOUGHT ON TRAIN MAN DYING, WOMAN INJURED

Mobile, Ala., March 9.—W. T. Bright, a wealthy resident of Mendenhall, Miss., is dying at the state hospital, while Mrs. Don Angell, prominent socially, is suffering from a bullet wound in her cheek as a result of a pistol duel between Bright

and the husband of the woman in the chair car of a railroad train in the depot at Mendenhall. Mrs. Angell had a year-old baby in her arms when she was shot by her husband, but the child was not injured. Don Angell, who did the shooting, is in jail.

JOHNNY ALBANESE KILLED BY UNKNOWN ASSASSIN

Columbus, O., March 9.—With a bullet just below the heart, shot to death at an early hour by an unknown man, the body of Johnny Albanese, well-known featherweight prizefighter, 23, now lies at the home of his mother, Mrs. Mary Albanese. The killing was the result of an altercation in front of the Union station, in which the dead man had struck his assailant in the face for calling him names, when the man retaliated by drawing a gun and killing him with a single shot. The slayer escaped. Albanese

was on his way home with Bill Caras, a friend of his own age, when the tragedy occurred. Albanese leaves a wife.

Rescued From Sinking Vessel.
Kingston, Jamaica, March 9.—The collier Wildemere brought the captain, Oscar Johnson, his wife and infant daughter and six members of the crew of the American schooner Laura M. East, from Norfolk for Jacksonville, who were rescued from the vessel on March 4.

GOES TO RESERVE

Columbus, O., March 9.—Professor H. F. Harrington, director of courses in journalism at Ohio State university, has accepted the offer of the Western Reserve university school of journalism in Cleveland to act as head of the school there. He will begin his new duties Sept. 1. Professor Harrington founded the department of journalism at Ohio State university four years ago.

BUILDING GUTTED

Columbus, O., March 9.—Fire of doubtful origin completely gutted the English building on the Ohio State university campus, causing a loss estimated at \$12,000. The building is one of the oldest on the university grounds and was erected in 1883 for an electrical laboratory. It was a two-story brick, remodeled about five years ago for the use of the English department.

ADMINISTRATION NOT BEHIND IT

Lewis Public Ownership Bill Held In Committee.

BURLESON ISSUES STATEMENT

Postmaster General Says Government Ownership of the Telegraph and Telephones Can Not Yet Be Regarded as Administration Proposal—Attitude of President Set Forth In Report Soon To Be Made to Senate.

Washington, March 9.—A statement was made by Postmaster General Burleson that government ownership of telegraph and telephones can not yet be regarded as an administration measure.

A good deal of significance is attached to his statement, inasmuch as the postmaster general in his first annual report made an argument favorable to the purchase of the telegraph and telephones and urged that they be operated as a part of the postal service.

Following the publication of Mr. Burleson's annual report a number of government ownership bills were introduced, notably one by Representative Lewis of Maryland, author of the parcel post law. An effort was made to create the impression that the Lewis bill had the approval of the administration. However, the house postoffice committee has refused so far to push the Lewis bill or other measures of a like character, and the indications are that no action will be taken at this session of congress.

The attitude of the president toward government ownership of the telegraph and telephone lines is set forth in a report about to be made to the senate on the subject by the postoffice department. In this report, which was prepared by postal officials under the direction of Postmaster General Burleson, he reiterates his arguments for government ownership.

SCORES COLLEGE MEN

Rabbi Wise Speaks On the Student and Social Order.

New Haven, Conn., March 9.—Dr. Stephen S. Wise, rabbi of the Free Synagogue of New York, spoke on "The College and the Social Order," at the closing session of the eleventh annual convention of the religious education association in Woolsey hall. Dr. Wise scored the present day college men and asked what services they could be expected to render the social order as long as they drag their way for years through college, neither toiling nor spinning, but petted and pampered darlings. Back of corrupt government, he said, were in many cases college men.

Food Inspector Dead.

Xenia, O., March 9.—L. R. Robertson, a state dairy and food inspector, 45, died of heart trouble at his home here after three weeks' illness.

LIVE STOCK AND GRAIN

CHICAGO, March 9.
Cattle—Beefers, \$7.50@8.50; Texas steers, \$6.00@8.10; stockers and feeders, \$5.00@6.00; cows and heifers, \$2.50@5.50; calves, \$7.50@10.50.
Hogs—Light, \$8.40@8.65; mixed, \$8.40@8.70; heavy, \$8.25@8.65; rough, \$8.45@8.40; pigs, \$6.75@7.25.
Sheep and Lambs—Native sheep, \$4.35@5.25; yearlings, \$5.50@7.15; native lambs, \$6.75@7.65.
Wheat—No. 2 red, 94 1/2c; corn—No. 2, 34 1/2c.
EAST BUFFALO, March 9.
Hogs—Heavy and mixed, \$8.00; Yorks, \$8.50@9.00; pigs, \$8.75; roughs, \$8.15@8.25; stags, \$6.50@7.50; dairies, \$8.75@9.00.
Sheep and Lambs—Yearlings, \$5.00@7.25; wethers, \$6.25@6.40; ewes, \$3.00@6.00; mixed sheep, \$6.00@6.15; lambs, \$5.50@7.90.
CLEVELAND, March 9.
Cattle—Choice fat steers, \$8.15@8.45; good to choice steers, \$7.00@7.50; heifers, \$5.50@7.50; bulls, \$5.00@7.00; cows, \$2.00@6.00; mixers and springers, \$2.50@9.00; calves, \$10.50@11.25.
Spring Lambs—\$7.00@7.75.
CINCINNATI, March 9.
Cattle—Steers, \$5.50@8.15; cows, \$2.25@6.40; heifers, \$5.00@7.75; calves, \$5.00@10.50.
Hogs—Packers and butchers, \$8.65@9.75; common to choice, \$8.00@8.25; pigs and light, \$5.00@5.45; stags, \$4.50@7.25.
Wheat—No. 2 red, 94 1/2c@95 1/2c.
PITTSBURG, March 9.
Cattle—Heavy steers, \$8.50@9.25; fat steers, \$8.40@8.75; fair steers \$6.00@7.50; heifers, \$7.50@8.50; cows, \$4.50@7.25; butcher bulls, \$7.25@8.50; mixers and springers \$5.00@8.00; calves, \$12.00.
Hogs—Heavy, \$9.00; heavy Yorks, \$9.00; light Yorks, \$8.50; pigs, \$8.50.
BOSTON, March 9.
Wool—Ohio and Pennsylvania, Delaine washed, 27 1/2@28c; half and three-fourths wool combing, 24 1/2@25c; delaine unwashed, 23 1/2@24c; fine unwashed 22c.
TOLEDO, March 9.
Wheat, 95 1/2c; corn, 65 1/2c; oats, 45 1/2c; clovered 10 1/2c.

SEIZED BY DETECTIVES

Mrs. Pankhurst Taken In By Officers

Militants Furious When Their Leader Is Abducted.

MAKE ATTACK ON THE POLICE

Eight Women, Including an American Girl, and Three Men Placed Under Arrest When an Attempt Is Made to Rush the Government Buildings. Miss Pankhurst Held For the Sixth Time.

London, March 9.—Militant suffragets, in a pouring rain, again engaged in a battle with the police on their favorite field, Trafalgar square. The arrest of Sylvia Pankhurst, for the sixth time under the "cat and mouse" law, precipitated the conflict. In addition to Miss Pankhurst, seven women and three men were arrested. Among those taken into custody was Miss Zella Emerson of Jackson, Mich. Miss Emerson has been arrested several times for participation in suffrage demonstrations and recently there were rumors in circulation that steps were being taken by the British government to expel her from the country as an undesirable alien.

Several hundred men and women had marched in procession to the square to attend a meeting of the Men's Federation for Women Suffrage. Sylvia Pankhurst, who for some weeks had been hiding from the police, arrived in the square in a taxicab to deliver a speech, but detectives surrounded the cab and started it for Holloway jail before the militants realized what had happened.

When it was discovered that Miss Pankhurst had been abducted the chairwoman of the meeting, Miss Patterson, who later was among those arrested, shouted to her supporters from the base of the Nelson column: "Follow the flag and see if we can't find something to do."

The militants then surged toward the government buildings in Whitehall with the suffrage banner borne aloft, but a cordon of mounted police barred their way. Some of the women assailed the police with short sticks, but the marchers were soon dispersed.

DEBATE ON SIMS BILL

Washington, March 9.—The Sims bill, proposing the repeal of the clause in the Panama canal act granting American coastwise vessels free access to the isthmian waterway, will be called up in the house within the next 10 days. The exact date for beginning the debate on the measure will be determined Wednesday, following the presentation to the house of the report of those members of the interstate commerce committee who are opposed to the repeal of the exemption clause as recommended by President Wilson.

SIGSBEE'S BATHTUB

Findlay, O., March 9.—Rather than see the prized relic of the battleship Maine, Captain Sigsbee's bathtub, be put to such a base use as holding coal for a city building, the Spanish War Veterans have taken the matter in hand and will attempt to raise enough money with which to build a glass case.

Frederick Townsend Martin Dead.
London, March 9.—Frederick Townsend Martin died at the Berkeley hotel here. He was a brother of the late Bradley Martin and uncle of the Countess of Craven, who before her marriage was Cornelia Martin.